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<b>MAR 21 2011</b>	
CLERK U S DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF ARIZONA	
BY _____	DEPUTY

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF ARIZONA

IN RE Mortgage Electronic Registration  
Systems (MERS) Litigation

MDL DOCKET NO. 09-2119-JAT

**ORDER**

This Order Applies to:

CV 10-699-PHX-JAT  
CV 10-702-PHX-JAT  
CV 10-703-PHX-JAT  
CV 10-704-PHX-JAT  
CV 10-705-PHX-JAT  
CV 10-706-PHX-JAT  
CV 10-707-PHX-JAT

This Order addresses the seven above-captioned cases<sup>1</sup> that were transferred by the MDL Conditional Transfer Order (CTO-3) and Simultaneous Separation and Remand of Certain Claims (Doc. 218). In the transfer order, the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation ("Panel") stated, "All claims in these actions that are unrelated to the formation

<sup>1</sup> Listed below are the first plaintiff's name and the original jurisdiction case numbers for the cases addressed herein:

<u>First Plaintiff's Name</u>	<u>Arizona Case Number</u>	<u>Original Jurisdiction Case Number</u>
<i>Labasan</i>	CV 10-699-PHX-JAT	2:09-2315 (D. Nev.)
<i>Mausert</i>	CV 10-702-PHX-JAT	3:09-233 (D. Nev.)
<i>Riehm</i>	CV 10-703-PHX-JAT	3:10-4 (D. Nev.)
<i>Roberts</i>	CV 10-704-PHX-JAT	3:10-25 (D. Nev.)
<i>Mikulaco</i>	CV 10-705-PHX-JAT	3:10-41 (D. Nev.)
<i>Tyler</i>	CV 10-706-PHX-JAT	3:10-42 (D. Nev.)
<i>Gutierrez</i>	CV 10-707-PHX-JAT	3:10-54 (D. Nev.)

1 and/or operation of the MERS system are separated and simultaneously remanded, under 20  
2 USC 1407, to the District of Nevada.” *Id.* Mortgage Electronic Registration Systems, Inc.  
3 and MERSCORP, Inc. (collectively, “MERS” or “Moving Defendants”) and various other  
4 parties have set forth which claims, if any, in each of the various cases relate to the formation  
5 and/or operation of MERS.<sup>2</sup>

6 **I. General Interpretation of the Transfer Order**

7 In the initial transfer order, the Panel transferred to this Court all allegations within  
8 these actions that “the various participants in MERS formed a conspiracy to commit fraud  
9 and/or that security instruments are unenforceable or foreclosures are inappropriate due to  
10 MERS’s presence as a party” or that otherwise concern the “formation and operation” of  
11 MERS. (Doc. 1.) However, the Panel simultaneously remanded unrelated claims to their  
12 transferor courts, finding that “plaintiffs’ claims relating to loan origination and collection  
13 practices do not share sufficient questions of fact with claims regarding the formation and  
14 operation” of MERS and their inclusion “would needlessly entangle the litigation in  
15 unrelated, fact-intensive issues.” *Id.* This remand also applies to the tag-along actions  
16 discussed in this order.

17 Accordingly, this Court will not retain claims that, although naming MERS as a  
18 defendant, allege conduct primarily related to loan origination and collection practices, or  
19 otherwise stray from the common factual core of the MDL. Only causes of action that in  
20 essence turn on the formation or operation of MERS, no matter how framed, have been  
21 transferred to the undersigned.

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23  
24 <sup>2</sup> The parties have fully briefed this issue pursuant to the Court’s Order on Practices  
25 and Procedures (Doc. 238). Although the parties sought “remand” of certain claims to the  
26 transferor court, under Section 1407(a), remands to a transferor court can only be effected  
27 by the Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation. 28 U.S.C. § 1407; *see also* R.P.J.P.M.L.  
28 7.6. The Court, thus, stresses that this order is solely a determination of which claims are  
pending before this Court and which claims remain in their respective transferor courts,  
pursuant to the Panel’s transfer orders.

1 Moving Defendants filed a Motion to Remand Claims. (Doc. 397.) Two responses  
2 were filed. Defendants Bank of America Corporation, Bank of America Corporation, N.A.,  
3 Bank of America, Countrywide Home Loans, Inc., Countrywide Financial Corporation,  
4 Countrywide Mortgage Ventures, LLC d/b/a MCH Mortgage, ReconTrust Company, N.A.,  
5 ReconTrust Company, First Horizon Home Loan Corporation, and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.  
6 d/b/a America's Servicing Company (collectively, "Responding Defendants") disagree as to  
7 several types of claims in all seven cases. (Doc. 428.) Plaintiffs Rowan Riehm and Kylee  
8 Riehm disagree as to five claims in their case. (Doc. 421.) MERS replied. (Doc. 485.)

## 9 **II. Claims on Which the Parties Do Not Agree**

10 Within these "tag-along" actions there are several types of claims over which the  
11 parties disagree. Where the parties agree as to the proper determination of a claim, the Court  
12 adopts the parties' determination unless otherwise noted.

### 13 **A. Fraud in the Inducement**

14 The parties disagree about the status of claims for fraud in the inducement in *Riehm*,  
15 *Roberts*, *Mikulaco*, *Tyler*, and *Gutierrez*. Moving Defendants argue that all of these claims  
16 have been transferred to the MDL. Responding Defendants argue that these claims have  
17 been split with part of each claim transferred to the MDL and part of each claim remanded  
18 to the respective transferor court. Plaintiffs Riehm argue that their claim was remanded in  
19 its entirety.

20 Each of these claims contains the allegation that defendants "failed to disclose the  
21 material terms of the loans" and other allegations relating to the loan origination process.<sup>3</sup>  
22 But these claims also allege that defendants failed to disclose that they "had no lawful right  
23 to foreclose upon" the properties and that "[the plaintiffs'] obligations on the notes had been  
24 discharged." These allegations relate to the operation of MERS.<sup>4</sup>

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26  
27 <sup>3</sup> See, e.g., CV 10-704-PHX-JAT (*Roberts*), Doc. 1-1, ¶¶ 128-29.

28 <sup>4</sup> *Id.*

1 While either the MERS-related misrepresentations or the non-MERS-related  
 2 misrepresentations could each be logically sufficient to establish liability, it may be that only  
 3 all of the misrepresentations together were sufficient to induce the plaintiffs to enter the  
 4 contract. Thus, these claims cannot be split and—as at least some of the allegations relate  
 5 to the operation and formation of MERS—these claims have been transferred in their entirety  
 6 to the MDL.

#### 7 **B. Unfair Lending Practices**

8 The parties disagree about the status of claims for fraud in the inducement in *Roberts*,  
 9 *Mikulaco*, *Tyler*, and *Gutierrez*. Moving Defendants argue that all of these claims have been  
 10 transferred to the MDL. Responding Defendants argue that these claims have been split with  
 11 part of each claim transferred to the MDL and part of each claim remanded to the respective  
 12 transferor court.

13 Each of these claims contains the allegation that MERS “held itself out as an entity  
 14 that would not take a beneficial interest in the transaction but would be posing as a  
 15 ‘nominee,’” and that the defendants failed to inform the plaintiffs that MERS was not the  
 16 proper beneficiary.<sup>5</sup> These allegations relate to the operation of MERS. But the claims also  
 17 allege that Defendants “utilized [lending] guidelines . . . contrary to those set forth in” the  
 18 Unfair Lending Practice Act, made loans “based upon stated income with no verification of  
 19 the Plaintiff’s ability to repay,” and made loans “based solely upon the equity of the borrower  
 20 in the home property and without determining that Plaintiff had the ability to repay the home  
 21 loan from other assets,” claims unrelated to the operation of MERS.<sup>6</sup>

22 Thus, it would be feasible for either a pair of non-MERS-related violations to support  
 23 a racketeering claim or a pair of MERS-related violations to support a racketeering claim.  
 24 Therefore, these racketeering claims should be considered by both this Court and the  
 25 transferor court. Accordingly, these claims have been bifurcated.

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 27 <sup>5</sup> *Id.*, ¶ 47.

28 <sup>6</sup> *Id.*, ¶ 48.

1           **C. Conspiracy to Commit Fraud and Conversion**

2           The parties disagree about the status of claims for “conspiracy to commit fraud and  
3 conversion” in *Roberts, Mikulaco, Tyler, and Gutierrez*. Moving Defendants argue that all  
4 of these claims have been transferred to the MDL. Responding Defendants argue that these  
5 claims have been split with part of each claim transferred to the MDL and part of each claim  
6 remanded to the respective transferor court.

7           These claims allege that defendants conspired to defraud plaintiffs “by participating  
8 in [MERS]... Defendants formed an association to conspire to deprive Plaintiff of their  
9 property through fraud and misrepresentation...”<sup>7</sup> This allegation relates to the formation and  
10 operation of MERS and, thus, the Court finds that this claim has been transferred.

11           **D. Fraud Through Omission**

12           The Parties disagree about the status of claims for fraud through omission in *Mausert,*  
13 *Roberts, Mickulaco, Tyler and Guttierrez*. Moving Defendants argue that these claims have  
14 been transferred to the MDL, while Responding Defendants argue that these claims have  
15 been split with part of each claim transferred to the MDL and part of each claim remanded  
16 to the respective transferor court.

17           Each of these claims contains the allegation that defendants failed to disclose their  
18 “predatory, unethical and unsound lending and foreclosure practices” and the “predatory...  
19 practices of other major lenders, of which Defendants were aware per the MERS system.”<sup>8</sup>  
20 Thus, these claims involve both MERS-related omissions and non-MERS-related omissions  
21 which could serve as the basis for a finding of fraud. However, just as with the fraud in the  
22 inducement claims above, the fraud through omission claims cannot be severed. Therefore,  
23 these claims have been transferred in their entirety to the MDL.

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27           <sup>7</sup> *Id.*, ¶ 51.

28           <sup>8</sup> *Id.*, ¶ 94.

1           **E. Contractual Breach of Duty of Good Faith and Fair Dealing and Tortious**  
 2           **Breach of the Implied Duty of Good Faith and Fair Dealing**

3           The parties disagree on these two types of claims in *Mausert, Roberts, Mickulaco,*  
 4           *Tyler and Guttierrez*. Moving Defendants argue that these claims have been transferred in  
 5           full. Responding Defendants argue that these claims have been severed with part transferred  
 6           and part remanded.

7           Plaintiffs allege that defendants' participation in MERS created a duty of good faith  
 8           and fair dealing which was breached in the loan origination process.<sup>9</sup> Thus, even though  
 9           these claims involve loan origination, they raise questions of fact sufficiently related to  
 10          operation of MERS. Thus, these claims have been transferred in their entirety to the MDL.

11           **F. Civil Conspiracy**

12          Plaintiffs assert claims for civil conspiracy in *Mausert, Roberts, Mickulaco, Tyler and*  
 13          *Guttierrez*. Plaintiffs in *Labasan* assert a claim for unjust enrichment and civil conspiracy.  
 14          These claims allege vaguely that defendants have "entered into a conspiracy with other  
 15          members of MERS" and continue to illegally "eject Nevadans" from their homes.<sup>10</sup>  
 16          Responding Defendants argue that because these alleged underlying violations include claims  
 17          that have been retained and claims that have been remanded, this conspiracy claim must also  
 18          have been split. Moving Defendants argue that all of the allegations are fused with the  
 19          alleged MERS conspiracy and have thus been transferred to the MDL.

20          The Court finds that these claims are cumulative of all other claims in their respective  
 21          complaints. Thus, it would be feasible for either a pair of non-MERS-related violations to  
 22          support a conspiracy claim or a pair of MERS-related violations to support a conspiracy  
 23          claim. Therefore, these civil conspiracy claims should be considered by both this Court and  
 24          the transferor court. Accordingly, these claims have been bifurcated.

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27           <sup>9</sup> *Id.*, ¶ 103.

28           <sup>10</sup> *Id.*, ¶ 110.

1           **G. Racketeering**

2           Plaintiffs assert claims for racketeering activity under Nevada law in *Mausert*,  
 3 *Roberts*, *Mickulaco*, *Tyler* and *Gutierrez*. These claims allege vaguely that defendants have  
 4 “engaged in racketeering” via the “predatory and abusive lending practices described  
 5 herein.”<sup>11</sup> Responding Defendants argue that because these alleged underlying lending  
 6 practices have been bifurcated, with some retained and some remanded, this racketeering  
 7 claim must also have been split. Moving Defendants argue that because these claims are  
 8 unclear as to which practices actually constitute the racketeering claim, they have been  
 9 transferred to the MDL in its entirety.

10          The Court finds that these claims incorporate each and every other claim in their  
 11 respective complaints. Thus, it would be feasible for either a pair of non-MERS-related  
 12 violations to support a racketeering claim or a pair of MERS-related violations to support a  
 13 racketeering claim. Therefore, these racketeering claims should be considered by both this  
 14 Court and the transferor court. Accordingly, these claims have been bifurcated.

15           **H. Other Claims in *Riehm***

16          The Plaintiffs in *Riehm* argue that their claims for wrongful foreclosure, quiet title,  
 17 unjust enrichment, and declaratory relief were remanded. Moving Defendants contend that  
 18 the wrongful foreclosure and quiet title claims were transferred in their entirety and the  
 19 unjust enrichment and declaratory relief claims were split. The Court agrees with Moving  
 20 Defendants as to the characterization of all four claims.

21           **II. Claims on Which the Parties Agree**

22          The Court will adopt the recommendations of the parties on all claims where they are  
 23 in agreement with one exception. The claims for unjust enrichment in *Roberts*, *Mikulaco*,  
 24 *Tyler*, and *Gutierrez* will be bifurcated in accordance with the treatment of identical claims  
 25 in other member cases.

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 28           <sup>11</sup> *Id.*, ¶ 114.



1 Accordingly,

2 **IT IS ORDERED** that the Motion to Remand Certain Claims (Doc. 397) is granted  
3 as follows:

4 With respect to *Labasan* claims 1, 2, 7 and 8 and part of claim 6 remain with the  
5 undersigned as part of the MDL and part of claims 3-5 have been remanded to their  
6 respective transferor courts. MERS shall file a copy of this Order with each transferor court  
7 within the next two business days.

8 With respect to *Mausert* claims 1-4 and 8 and part of claims 5-7 and 9 remain  
9 with the undersigned as part of the MDL and part of claims 5-7 and 9 have been remanded  
10 to their respective transferor courts. MERS shall file a copy of this Order with each  
11 transferor court within the next two business days.

12 With respect to *Riehm* claims 1-4, part of claim 5, and part of claim 6 (i.e.,  
13 injunctive relief, declaratory relief, and quiet title) remain with the undersigned as part of the  
14 MDL and claim 7, part of claim 5, and parts of claim 6 (i.e., injunctive relief, declaratory  
15 relief, and reformation) have been remanded to their respective transferor courts. MERS  
16 shall file a copy of this Order with each transferor court within the next two business days.

17 With respect to *Roberts, Mikulaco, Tyler, and Gutierrez* claims 2, 5-9, 13 and 14  
18 and part of claims 1, 3, 4, 10, 11 and 12 remain with the undersigned as part of the MDL and  
19 part of claims 1, 3, 4, 10, 11 and 12 have been remanded to their respective transferor courts.  
20 MERS shall file a copy of this Order with each transferor court within the next two business  
21 days.

22 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that the Clerk of the Court shall file a copy of this  
23 Order in each member case listed on page 1.

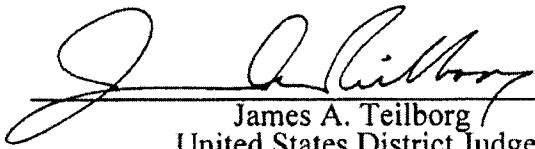
24 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** that with respect to any claims that are staying with  
25 this Court, Plaintiffs' Lead Counsel shall file a proposed consolidated amended complaint  
26 together with the various plaintiffs whose actions are currently joined to this MDL and  
27 Defendants need not answer or otherwise respond until such a consolidated amended  
28 complaint is deemed filed; with respect to any claims that have been remanded to the



1 transferor courts, Defendants shall answer or otherwise respond to those claims within fifteen  
2 days of this Order, unless any order of the transferor court is inconsistent with this Order, in  
3 which case, the order of the transferor court shall control.

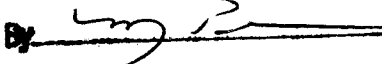
4 **IT IS FURTHER ORDERED** within 12 days of this Order, MERS shall file all  
5 documents related to a case bifurcated herein into the record of the transferor court in that  
6 particular case. (Because this Court will not transfer the entire MDL file and docket to any  
7 individual transferor court, this will insure the Judge in the transferor court has a complete  
8 record for that specific case).

9 DATED this 21st day of March, 2011.

10  
11   
12 James A. Teilborg  
13 United States District Judge  
14

15 I hereby attest and certify on 3-21-11  
16 that the foregoing document is a full, true and correct  
17 copy of the original on file in my office and in my cus-  
18 tody.

19 CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT  
20 DISTRICT OF ARIZONA

21 By  Deputy  
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